THE LEGISLAND OF THE CHARLES

## EXPLANATION OF TERMS USED IN THIS REPORT

Plan of operation.—The hotels covered in this report have been classified as to American plan, European plan, and mixed (American and European) plan of operation. For census purposes, European-plan hotels are hotels that make separate charges for room and meals. Hotels that confine their operations to room rentals are also classified as European-plan hotels. American-plan hotels are hotels that have a fixed combined rate for room and meals. Mixed-plan hotels are those operating partly on the American plan and partly on the European plan.

Type of occupancy.—All hotels have also been classified according to type of occupancy; that is, transient, permanent, or mixed (transient and permanent). A hotel is classed as "transient" if more than 75 per cent of its patrons are transient; as "permanent" if more than 75 per cent of its patrons are permanent; and as "mixed" if not as much as 75 per cent of its patronage is one way or the other.

Receipts.—While the questionnaire used in connection with the census called for (a) receipts from room rentals and (b) total receipts from sale of meals separately, in the majority of reports received from American-plan hotels, these receipts were reported in one amount, such establishments being unable to make the required segregation. Thus, receipts from sale of meals and receipts from room rentals are shown separately only for European-plan hotels.

The questionmaire also called for receipts from sale of meals in (1) public dining rooms and lunch rooms, and (2) in room service, ball rooms, and private dining rooms. However, the incompleteness of the data reported for these two subclassifications makes it impracticable to publish any figures for such receipts.

Employees.—The questionnaire called for the total number of paid employees and the number of dining room, lunch room, and kitchen employees as of the 15th day or nearest pay-roll date for the months of April, July, October, and December; also the number of employees as of the date on which the report was made, classified according to sex. The average number of employees for the year was based on the reported number of employees for these specific months, and the sex ratio reported at the time the questionnaire was prepared, was applied to this average to obtain the classification by sex.

Inasmuch as hotels of the resort type, operating only part of the year, employ practically no help during the off seasons, the average number of employees for such hotels computed in a manner similar to that used for hotels operating the entire year would not be significant. For the same reason a classification by sex would be impracticable.

Salaries and wages paid.—This report shows the total salaries and wages paid during the year 1929 for all paid employees, and separately for dining and lunch room and kitchen employees.

Proprietors and firm members.—While the questionnaire called for a segregation of proprietors and firm members according to those receiving or not receiving stated salaries or commissions together with their total salaries and commissions, the incompleteness of the information reported for the former classification makes it impracticable to publish separate statistics for such proprietors and firm members.